

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

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THE SWISS MILITARY SYSTEM

The Swiss military system has been suggested in some quarters as one upon which the United States could well afford to model a system to settle indefinitely the question of preparedness for defense. Only a few months ago to have suggested that a system of compulsory military service might be considered would have been to call down upon the head of the suggestor an avalanche of scorn and criticism, but things have altered considerably since August 1 last and the spectacle of Switzerland, with war raging on two sides of her border line and the prospect of soon becoming completely ringed about by belligerents, and still outside of the war and with excellent prospect of being left alone, has drawn the attention and the admiration of the United States to the defense of the mountain republic.

It is significant that about the only European country that is not today either engaged in war, or in a state of internal turmoil because of war, is Switzerland.

And it is also significant that although practically every able-bodied man in Switzerland is a soldier probably not one of them was ever in battle. Nor is he likely to be called upon to fight.

Switzerland has announced to the world its strict neutrality and has served notice that it wants no trouble. This attitude might be without weight were it not for the fact that there are 500,000 splendid Swiss men, thoroughly trained and ready for immediate mobilization, to repel any attempted invasion.

The Swiss system is ultra-militaristic and probably would never be acceptable to the United States. But it is interesting nevertheless as indicating how the problem of defense has been met and apparently solved by the earnest and patriotic people of a republic like our own. The Swiss system is compulsory and begins with the early schooling of each boy. He does not drill or handle firearms, however, until he is twenty years old, when he reports to federal authorities for physical and literary examination. He must be able to read and write and figure, and answer questions in elementary Swiss history and geography. The physical tests require that the applicant shall cover at least eight feet in a running jump, lift a weight of thirty-seven pounds in both hands at least four times and run eighty yards in fourteen seconds. Those who fail in these tests are given an extension of time for further training, not to exceed four years, and if physically disqualified at the end of that period they are obliged to pay a tax, or to take some assigned position which they can fill.

This system could not be inaugurated in the United States without an amendment to the constitution, but in a modified form it might, if desired, be adopted by the various states, as in the Swiss confederation. As before stated, the Swiss system is referred to merely because of the interest that attaches to the present military service discussion in this country, and because of the analogy of government in Switzerland and the United States. The Swiss system is not burdensome, and it has built up a nation of splendid men physically and mentally. Perhaps it was because of the 500,000 men of this description that the Germans elected to enter France by way of Belgium instead of Switzerland. Swiss men have to devote a certain period each year to military training and instruction. From his twenty-first to thirty-second year the Swiss citizen is in the first line, from thirty-two and forty-eight years he is in the second line and from forty-eight to sixty years in the third military line, each requiring a diminishing amount of training and instruction.

THE CHRONICLE'S GOLDEN JUBILEE

On January 16, 1865, the Daily Dramatic Chronicle was founded in San Francisco by Charles DeYoung and M. H. DeYoung. It was devoted in those days principally to a review of the theatrical attractions in and around San Francisco, carried an assortment of theatrical and saloon advertisements and gave but little attention to the news. But its founders were ambitious and from that small beginning has constantly grown the San Francisco Chronicle of today—recognized as one of the best edited newspapers west of New York.

With the death of his brother thirty-five years ago, full control of the Chronicle passed into the hands of M. H. DeYoung and on January 16 last he observed the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the Chronicle and incidentally established the record of being the only man who has ever remained in continuous control and sole ownership of any paper for so long a period as a half century.

The anniversary number is called the Golden Jubilee and Exposition edition and gives a striking example of the progress journalism, and especially the production of a newspaper has made in the half century M. H. DeYoung has been at the helm. There are ninety-two pages in the edition, many of the section cover pages being in colors and illustrated in a manner that was deemed beyond accomplishment less than a quarter of a century ago.

Thirty-six pages are given over to a special article on "Journalism in California" by John P. Young, one of the best posted journalists in the west.

This history of the newspaper game in California is told from the time of the issuing of the Californian, the first paper in California, in Monterey in 1846. The review is practically a history of California from the time of the arrival of the argonauts to the present day, describing in interesting detail the stirring times through which the Chronicle and its owners passed in their fights for law and order, politics and friends.

The growth and success of the Chronicle in the half century that has passed have been marvelous and the results have been of the kind which not only M. H. DeYoung but the people of California and the entire West can well feel proud. And in this feeling the people of Hawaii, many of whom know M. H. DeYoung personally and through reading the San Francisco Chronicle, can readily join.

No litigation that has been started for years in Hawaii has attracted the popular attention that has been given to the contest over the will of the late Thelma Parker Smart. In this connection, it was in The Advertiser that the Honolulu public read the first news of Mrs. Smart's death; it was in The Advertiser that the first news was given as to the general contents of the will; it was in The Advertiser that the first news was given of the pending contest and the reasons therefore; it was in The Advertiser that the will itself was first made public, and it is to The Advertiser this morning that the public will turn for the first news of the settlement of the case. But then, this is the general rule for all big news. That is why The Advertiser has more readers every week than all the other English papers of the Territory combined.

GAMBLING AND MAJOR CRIME

Confessing embezzlement and stating that his downfall has been due to gambling, a young man, formerly employed in Honolulu, is back "to face the music." His testimony ought to be of value to the grand jury now in session.

Gambling, if permitted to exist by police complacency—and it can exist in no other way—invariably leads to embezzlements, suicides and other grave crimes. Time after time Honolulu has had the opportunity of witnessing the demonstration of this. The simple playing of a game of chance for money is not in itself anything heinous, but the consequences to which it leads, usually for the least erring of the gamblers, are what the persistent anti-gambling crusade of this paper is designed to prevent.

The one who sneers at the agitation against the nickel crap game and the two-bit paikau amusement of the Chinese are the very ones who deplore the going wrong of some young man or the gas-pipe murder in some tenement alley, but they fail to see the direct connection. Gambling shares with booze the credit of at least sixty per cent of major crime. Strict measures against the "little games" prevent the formation of the big ones and check crime at the source.

When Honoluluans commence to recognize the facts as they are presenting themselves, the ideas held by some that the campaign of The Advertiser against gamblers and the toleration of gambling has something personal behind it will be dissipated.

HAWAII AND THE BURNETT BILL

The failure to override the presidential veto of the Burnett Immigration Bill means considerable to Hawaii. Should that bill have become law with the literacy test clause intact it would have closed practically every source of future immigration of laborers into these islands except from the Philippines. This would have meant, in the event of future readjustments of the tariff renewing the permanency of the Hawaiian sugar industry, that the Portuguese and Spanish immigration work, pioneered at a great expense to the taxpayers of Hawaii, would all have been thrown away.

Out of the thousands of Portuguese and Spanish brought to Hawaii of late years, many are now domiciled contentedly in the Islands and these ones who have made good will ensure a further and more uniformly satisfactory immigration if the work, cut short by tariff and war, ever be resumed.

With the opening of the Panama Canal and the consequent shortening of the distance between Hawaii and Europe it had been expected that there would be less difficulty in securing suitable immigrants eligible for citizenship. The conditions now faced by the Hawaiian planter are such, however, that there is no further demand for labor from Europe, nor anywhere else. But with a renewed assurance that the industry is to be allowed to live and prosper will come room in the Islands for more white families and new citizens in the making. Then we will be glad that the veto of the Burnett Bill has been able to stand.

It will be a sorry day for Hawaii when we are allowed to turn only to the Philippines for labor recruits.

WASTING THEIR STRENGTH AWAY

Although Lord Kitchener is credited with the statement that "the war will begin in May," the awful waste of life, day after day, in the indecisive conflicts along two thousand miles of fighting front must bring the war to an end within a measurable time, according to the opinions of some onlookers. The Philadelphia Ledger is one of these.

"There never was a war like this," says the Ledger. "Battles formerly were few and far between. When the Union and Confederate armies fought for seven days about Richmond it was so unusual an event that the contest took its name from the fact. But war now is one long, continuous affair. There is no end. The thunder of the guns is constant. Day and night they belch forth their messengers of death. There is no rest for man or metal. These modern battering rams are as persistent as the sun in its course.

"And therein lies the hope for early peace. The casualties have been exaggerated, but accurate analysis still leaves them stupendous. Cars which bring up fresh troops do not return empty. The life of the guns also is short. A hundred discharges will ruin most of them. Such a saturnalia of destruction must inevitably wear itself out. It not only exhausts the nation's human resources, but it wastes with appalling quickness their material means. It is war continuously at its supreme moment, a constant crisis, beyond the power of human stamina and nerves to be maintained long.

"There is more fighting now in a week than there used to be in a year. A year's war now is a hundred years' war in concentrated form. There will be peace in exhaustion, and exhaustion is certain."

THE PASSING HOUR

Seventy days to the Carnival. Are you getting ready?

According to the report of the death rate among the German lawyers in the war, a demurrer is in order.

Governor Johnson of California has set aside February 20 as a public holiday in California. That's the day the Honolulu Mid-Pacific Carnival starts.

For a government that intends to maintain a strict neutrality, Italy shows a strange desire to have all her fighting men gathered together in handy places.

The Great Northern Railroad is using printers' ink to good advantage in the Coast dailies to boost the excursion of the new steamship Great Northern to Hawaii. Their liberality in advertising will, undoubtedly, bring results, and Hawaii may prepare to greet a whole shipload of visitors.

It is intimated that the Legislature will upon convening, order an investigation to be made into the handling of the appropriation passed for the Hawaiian exhibit at the San Francisco Fair. There are a number of things about the method of the fair commission that it will take a probe to uncover, apparently. The press of Honolulu has been quite unable to follow the financial meanderings that have been indulged in, and at least some of the commissioners have stated that they were not able to find out what was being done, why it was being done or at what expense. There is no intimation that anyone suspects that all has not been done honestly, but—

Senator-elect Harding is invited to turn things inside out here and see for himself just what we are doing in the sugar line and just what we are accomplishing. When he secures the facts as they are he will be able to draw his own conclusions as to what will happen to us when free sugar puts its blight upon Hawaii. The Ohio representative will find that there is no disposition among the responsible sugar men to hide anything or to mislead. The truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth is Hawaii's sole defense just now. It is our strongest weapon and our one argument. A square, American deal is all the Islands ask for from the mainland, a chance for this American community to grow up to Statehood, an opportunity to do its share towards keeping the flag flying on this most western fringe of the Union.

BIG OPIUM RING SAID TO INCLUDE WELL KNOWN MEN

Police Are Working On Case They Expect To End In Startling Disclosures

WHOLESALE ARRESTS ARE EXPECTED SOON

Among Those Under Surveillance Are Certain Persons of Prominence in Honolulu

(Continued from Page One)
Custom house. The Chinese were told, with curses, to get out and get upstairs, and ordered, under threats, to stay there and to say nothing whatever about themselves until the "officers" returned with some more Chinese prisoners.

LAND IN INSPECTORS' QUARTERS
The Chinese, greatly alarmed to think that they had placed themselves in a dangerous position, marched meekly up the stairs and into the inspectors' headquarters, then in charge of A. E. Carter, captain of the night watch. They told Carter that they had been told to stay there to meet some one. In the meanwhile the machine had been driven swiftly away.

The Chinese trio stayed under Carter's wondering eye for more than half an hour, until their actions aroused his suspicions and he demanded an explanation of their presence. They told him they were under arrest, but said only enough to make him aware that something out of the ordinary was going on. He telephoned the police and then the truth came out.

HOME OF McGRATH IS IDENTIFIED

Yesterday the Chinese, after being assured that they would not be prosecuted, identified the McGrath home as the place to which they had been taken. McGrath, who is already under a federal indictment on a charge of being in possession of illicit opium, and who is at large under a \$1000 bond, was immediately arrested and has been identified by the Chinese as one of the men who had "arrested" them the night before.

McGrath refused to talk from this moment of arrest.

Later, Henry B. Lewis was arrested, and he, too, refused to give any explanation of his actions on Wednesday night. The Chinese say that he is the chauffeur who drove them to the McGrath house and later to the custom house.

SILENT ABOUT SCULLY

What were the nature of the questions put to Jack Scully last night, and what he replied, the authorities decline to state. They also declined to make public the names of the several others they have interviewed, but state that through the promise of immunity in certain quarters they have secured a number of statements that will lead to some big developments before the end of the week.

Among those who visited the police station, yesterday in an effort to get into communication with McGrath and Lewis was Bert Bowers, whose name has figured frequently in "dope" stories and who has been investigated by more than one federal grand jury.

MANY INVOLVED

One informant of the police states that opium to the value of \$30,000 has been brought into Honolulu from the Coast within the past two months. He is willing to confess that he once was on the inside of the opium ring, but having been robbed by his associates is now ready to make a full exposure. He warns the police that some prominent Honolulu names will be involved.

WILL DESCRIBE THE GEOGRAPHY OF KAUAI

The geography of the island of Kauai will be explained to the members of the Trail and Mountain Club and others of the excursionists who have planned to make the trip to Kauai, to be given under the auspices of the club.

Mr. Raymond was invited to speak by Alexander Hume Ford, one of the moving spirits in the Trail and Mountain Club. He felt that the coming trip can be the better enjoyed if those who make it are posted as to the different points that will be touched on the journey. Senator Eric A. Kaulen of Kauai, who is visiting in Honolulu, has also been asked to speak.

It is expected that a number of teachers will make the trip. Among those who have already booked are Mrs. L. G. Marshall of the normal school and William Meinecke, also of the normal school. The excursion will leave here on the evening of February 12, which will allow those teachers who plan on the trip to also attend the teachers' convention.

The Mormon church was organized at Manchester, N. Y., by Joseph Smith, in 1830.

Additional Wireless

GERMANY PLANS RAID ON SHIPS

Great Britain Serves Notice That If Threat Is Executed She Will Retaliate

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)
LONDON, February 5.—An official notification from Berlin, relayed here via Amsterdam, that all shipping in British waters is now to be held liable to attack by submarine, without notification to any such notification attached, has created no particular sensation here, inasmuch as some such notification had been expected and the receipt of it had been discounted in the press.

BRITISH TO RETALIATE

An official statement dealing with the German threat was issued by the foreign office last night, this notifying the 'whipping interests that Berlin proposed to take action with submarines against all shipping in the Channel and the North Sea. Earl Grey announced, in the statement, that in the event of any such action on the part of the Germans the British would adopt already agreed upon measures of retaliation.

No intimation of what the war office and admiralty propose was hinted at.

WAR ZONE DECLARED

The Berlin statement, issued by the German navy department, said:

"The waters around Great Britain and Ireland, including the whole English Channel, are hereby declared to be a war zone, after February 18. Every ship of the enemy will be destroyed, even if it is impossible to avert danger to the crew and passengers. Neutral ships are likewise endangered in consequence of the British misuse of the neutral flag and of unavoidable hazards of warfare."

AMERICA NOTIFIED

WASHINGTON, February 4.—Germany has served notice upon the United States that American vessels should avoid the northwest coast of France.

GERMAN INVASION OF ANGOLA FAILS

Portuguese Clear Dependency of Teutons But Natives Pillage and Murder Whites

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

LISBON, February 5.—A semi-official statement was issued yesterday to the effect that the Germans have withdrawn from Angola, which had been invaded, and that the Portuguese West African dependency is now cleared of German troops.

A revolt of the natives has been stirred up by the Germans, however, and the tribesmen on both banks of the Kunene river are out, pillaging and murdering all whites. The Portuguese administrator of the district of Misende, his wife and his sons are among those who have been murdered.

The Governor of Angola is organizing a punitive expedition, to suppress and punish the natives.

MAYOR OF TOKIO QUILTS AT MEETING OF COUNCIL

(Special Cable to the Nippon Jiji)

TOKIO, February 4.—Baron Y. Sakatani, mayor of Tokio, today formally presented his resignation at a meeting of aldermen. This move on the part of the executive head of the city is an outcome of his failure to perfect a consolidation of the two private electric light plants, the Tokio Electric Light and the Nippon Electric Light, with the Municipal Electric Bureau, for the introduction of a uniform rate.

Many of the aldermen expressed unwillingness to accept Mayor Sakatani's resignation and a movement to retain him in office is now under way. It is reported, however, that the movement will meet with but little success. Kanichiro Matsuki, superintendent of the electric department of the city, has resigned.

GERMANS STORM TRENCHES AND SCATTER THE FRENCH

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

BERLIN, February 4.—Official.—German forces in the Argonne forest stormed French trenches on three consecutive lines near Manigies and forced the defenders out after close-range fighting. The German troops occupied principal positions on a front of two kilometers and repulsed the enemy's counter attacks.

MATHEMATICS ARE SHOWN IN LECTURE

W. A. Kennedy Gives Absorbing Lecture Before Large Audience In Cooke Hall

"The reason that our boys and girls are poor mathematicians is that we begin at the wrong end in teaching arithmetic to them. We try to get them to memorize a lot of mysterious laws and then give them problems to work. Turn the tables around. Let them make their own formulas from actual handling of objects and materials. A boy will remember how he reduced a cylinder to its simpler form and thus actually 'see through' the law," said W. A. Kennedy, the expert mathematician in his lecture at the Y. M. C. A. last evening.

The speaker demonstrated before a large audience a set of models of his own invention which made clear many of the common mathematical axioms. He reduced complex areas to simpler forms, triangles and trapezoids to parallelograms, circles to triangles and finally the volume of various forms to simple pyramids and cones. He gave beautiful illustrations of the derivation of many formulas which those of his audience had pondered over when first initiated to the mysteries of geometry.

Mr. Kennedy is an inventor of ability. As a young man he developed a sheep shearing machine which first used the principle of power transmission by a flexible shaft. The dentist's drill and the automobile speedometer are now possible as a result of this invention. The patent, which sold for a small sum years ago, is now worth a fortune.

The speaker was followed closely by an intensely interested audience. Many of those present were "mathematical sharks" who were seeking to find flaws in the reasoning of a man who proposed to "show them anything about figures," but no one assumed to differ with his conclusions.

FUND FOR 'KNITTING CHAIRS' IS GROWING

The women of Honolulu who are interested in the establishment of "knitting chairs" in England are meeting with much encouragement in their canvass for funds. Catherine Eaton, who is among the most active of the workers, reports that to February 1 she had collected \$254. She will not close her lists until tonight, and inasmuch as \$250 will endow two chairs for two years, she feels certain that the entire amount will be subscribed. She acknowledges contributions as follows:

25 English women	15.00
Miss K. M. Kerr	12.00
Mr. and Mrs. George Chalmers	10.00
"From a friend"	10.00
Coyne Company	10.00
Misses Rouse	5.00
"From a friend"	5.00
Mr. W. Dunn	5.00
Miss L. Dunn	5.00
Miss Howard	5.00
Miss H. Forbes	3.00
Mrs. Danford	2.50
Miss O'Donnell	2.50
Mrs. Johnston	1.00
Mrs. Frasier	1.00
Mrs. Bennett	1.00
Mrs. Collins	1.00
Mrs. J. B. Walker	1.00
Mr. Carl Bucholtz	2.50
Mrs. F. Tevos	.50
Miss Lani Tinker	1.00
Miss Margaret Tucker	1.00
Friend	1.00
Mr. C. Atherton	5.00
Mr. Smith	2.00
Mr. Wickham	2.50
Mr. Pellina	2.00
Mr. W. Green	2.00
E. W. P. St. George	1.25
Friend	1.00
Donator	1.00
Friend	1.00
Friend	1.00
Peter's Messenger Service	1.00
Mr. Hollinger	1.00
Mr. Giles	.50
Donator	.25
"A Little Friend"	.25
Contributor	.25
Friend	.25
Friend	1.00
Total	\$211.00
Balance last list	43.00
	\$254.00

TWO SOUTH AFRICA REBEL LEADERS LAY DOWN ARMS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

PRETORIA, South Africa, February 4.—The rebel leaders Benedit Thaut and Prophet Vanekensberg have surrendered, those giving up including forty-eight officers and 500 burghers at Upington.

NEW YORK TO VOTE ON SUFFRAGE ISSUE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

ALBANY, February 4.—The legislature today passed a resolution submitting to the voters a constitutional amendment providing for women's suffrage. This is the climax of a long campaign made by New York suffrage workers who have been in attendance at the legislature since it convened.

The walls of all the rooms of a new building at the University of Paris are lined with lead to make them impervious to emanations of radium, with which experiments are conducted.

From the speed at which earthquake waves travel through the earth an English scientist has constructed a theory that the world has a dense central core, which may be measured in time.